Thứ
Ngày . . No.

IV

a) $y(n) = 2x(n) + 3x(n-1)$

~~$h(n) = 2.\delta(n).x(n) + 3\delta(n-1)$~~

$y(n) = \sum 2x(k).\delta(n-k) + \sum 3.x(k-1).\delta(n-k)$

$y(n) = \delta(n-k).\sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty}(2x(k) + 3x(k-1))$

$\Rightarrow h(n) = T[\delta(n-k)]$

Bài 2: $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 1\}$ ; $h(n) = \{1, 2, 1, -1\}$.

$$y(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{n} x(k).h(n-k)$$

$$\Rightarrow y(0) = \sum_{k=0}^{3} x(k).h(0-k) = x(0).h(0) = 1.$$

$$y(1) = \sum_{k=0}^{3} x(k).h(1-k) = x(0)h(1) + x(1).h(0) = 4.$$

$$y(2) = x(0)h(2) + x(1)h(1) + x(2)h(0) = 8.$$

$$y(3) = x(0)h(3) + x(1).h(2) + x(2)h(1) + x(3).h(0) = 8$$

Tương tự: $y(4) = 3$, $y(5) = -2$, $y(6) = -1$.